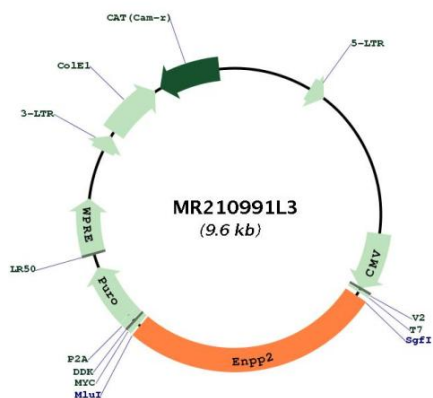


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_015744.1 , NP_056559.1
RefSeq Size:	3461 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2589 bp
Locus ID:	18606
UniProt ID:	Q9R1E6
Cytogenetics:	15 D1
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the phosphodiesterase and nucleotide pyrophosphatase family of bifunctional enzymes that hydrolyze phosphodiester bonds of various nucleotides. The encoded protein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate a mature protein with lysophospholipase D activity, catalyzing the cleavage of the choline group from lysophosphatidylcholine to produce lysophosphatidic acid. This gene is expressed in numerous tissues and participates in neural development, obesity, inflammation and oncogenesis. A complete lack of the encoded protein in mice results in aberrant vascular and neuronal development leading to embryonic lethality. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar processing to generate the mature protein. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MR210991L3